Ampsements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-2-8-Black Crook.

AMURICAN THEATRE-8-The Profigal Daughter.

BLIOU THEATRE-2-3:30-Russell's Comedians.

BROADWAY THEATRE-3:30-Lofe Fuller.-8-Panjanderm. COLUMBUS TRUATRO-2-8:15-The Silver Kieg. DALY'S THEATRE-S.30-L/Enfant Proligar. EMPIRE THEATRE-S:15-Liberty Hall. PIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-8:13-1a Mizzonia.
GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:33-The Other Man.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-The White Sandton HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-S-Mayourneen. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE-2-8-Dan's Tribubtions. HOVT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-8:30-The

New South.

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL S Vandeville.

KOSTER & BIAL'S S Vandeville.

LYCETM THEATRE 8:15 Sheridan; or, The Maid of the back. MANHATTAN BEACH-Pain's Vicksburg and Fireworks NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition.

NIBLO'S-9-A Trip to Mar . PALMER'S THEATRE-8:15-1492. POLO GROUNDS 4-Baseball. PROCTOR'S THEATEE-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-8:15-Fanny STAR THEATRE-2-8-15-Lettic Collins. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-15 en-da-Lough

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scriber. Readers are better served by buying their Tribune from a newsdealer.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1893.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Lieutenant Peary's expedition arrived at Bowdoin Bay, Greenland, on August 3, and began preparations for passing the winter there. Second reading of the Home Rule bill was moved in the House of Lords by Earl Spencer: the Duke of Devoushire moved rejection of the bill Some further details of the murder of Emin Pacha were given by the Rev. A. J. Swann. Unfounded rumors that President Carnot was dead or dying were circulated in Paris. —— Emperor William at a banquet in Metz expressed his satisfaction with the work of the Sixteenth Army

Congress.-Only the Senate in session. Mr. Stewart spoke in opposition to the Repeal bill; a motion to go into executive session disclosed an unexpected majority for the anti-repeal forces. === The House Ways and Means Comwittes continued its hearings on tariff revision.

Domestic.—The G. A. R. veterans had a parade at Indianapolis: from 20,000 to 25,000 men were to National inspection and control, and shall publican campaign in Ohio with a speech at South | demption and guarantee of their notes. in Washington was opened by President Cleve- ing to the report, is then to apply only to such land, === One man was killed and six were indiana; there was a collision in which two men were killed in Ohio ==== Ex-Minister Oscar S. Straus read a paper on "Turkey and Civilization" before the American Social Science Associa- make provision for the redemption of their tion. = = Many mills and factories in various | notes through the National Treasury. parts of the country resumed operations.

Hotel de Logerot made a riotous demand for their | banks except in name and in subjection to such Willam A. Pembrook, the wellknown merchant, died. === Professor G. N. Chakravarti, Mrs. Annie Besant and others spoke before a large audience at the Theosophical Headquarters. = Winners at Sheepshead Bay: Tom Harding, Reckon, Evanatus, Kentigerna, Hyde Park and Figaro, ==== New-York defeated Philadelphia at baseball, 13 to 6, winning the series by 7 games to 5. - Stocks active and strong throughout the day, and, although concessions were allowed toward the close, they were though called State banks, would have a close not unnatural or unfavorable. Final advances family resemblance to the attempt to frame a was easy at 3 per cent.

grees: lowest, 64: average, 72 3-4.

The importance of the work done by the value from last year's experience. But un- the National Government at Washington. ceasing vigilance alone can give us the assurance of continued safety.

Alphough, as THE TRIBUNE has already announced, the formal opening of the Republican the Hame Rule bill is assailing an antagonist exmpaign in Ohio will not take place until next, who has measured sweeds with it many times, Tuesday, Governor McKinley imaggarated his The great Commence has carned his title of speechmaking yesterday by a characteristic ad- champion of the masses against the classes. dress at South Salem, in Ross County. The Entering Parliament immediately after the gathering which he addressed was in a state passage of the great Reform act, which under an impromptu one, but still it was large and mined the power of the privileged classes by full of genuine enthusiasm. Major McKinley the abolition of nomination beroughs and the spoke with his customary power and incisives on ranchisement of populous towns, Mr. Glad ness, sounding the keynote of his campaign in store has devoted his life to the people's cause, the a section that the present condition of the | While his extern has been memorable from the country is mainly due to the fear of Demos evolution of his political opinions from stern. cratic tariff-tinkering.

been examining the subject of schools in vari- has been because he discerned from the outons cities, these of New-York compare favor- | s.t with characteristic lucidity of mind the fact ably with others in methods and results. The that all the powers of the State were centred facts which he has collected and is putting into in the elective House, and that the functions shape are both interesting and valuable; and of the privileged House would inevitably be they will be worthy of careful attention from weakened and paralyzed by the normal dethe commissioners appointed to revise the laws velopment of can titutional government in governing the schools of this city. Our school | England. system has some notoriously weak points, but the work done by the schools speaks for itself. Under the better system which is easily attainable still more satisfactory results could be achieved without difficulty.

leaving Senator Stewart in the midst of his alleged "speech" and thus affording him an opportunity of continuing his wearisome talk at to-day's sitting. There was never a drearier farce upon debate and deliberation than is now being enacted in the Senate. Stewart and the other opponents of repeal are keeping up their speechmaking simply to consume time. and by the rules and practice of the Senate there is no way of stopping them. The spectacle is amazing, if not edifying. The settlement of a great and important question is deor more Senators!

Authentic information regarding the Peary trip, having left the exploring party in North pany were all well at that time and well provided with dogs and other supplies. No confirmation of the distrusing reports previously sent out is given, save that some of the burros perished on the voyage and only a few dogs were obtained in Labrador. The prospects of the expedition appear to be excellent, although Lieutenant Peary has abandoned a part of his plan and intends to return home next year, instead of remaining until 1895.

NEXT. STATE BANKS.

That something in the nature of expansion of paper currency was premised on behalf of the Administration, in order to secure passage of the Silver bill in the House, has been suspected from the number and character of the converts," and the language used by them. The speech of Senator Voorhets was in itself enough to indicate that the substitution of State for National banks was expected. Now it is stated by "The New-York San," with much particularity of detail, that the President himself was present at an important conference on Saturday, which there was much effort to keep secret, and that the conference was called by the President, who there submitted his views to the Secretary of the Treasure, the Speaker of the House and some prominent Congressmen. No one will be surprised to hear that the President favored a limitation or restriction of the formal demand of his party for repeal of the tax on State bank issues.

It has been known for some time that President Cleveland was engaged in obtaining the opinions of bankers here and in other cities on this subject, and strong efforts were being made to induce them to favor some measure abolishing the National banking system. But it was equally well known that the bankers consulted were well-nigh unanimous in their decided opposition to the monetary revolution proposed by the Democratic platform. They realized fully that, unless control and super vision of banks of issue could be kept in the hands of one central and National authority disasters of the gravest character could be expected. It appears from "The Sun" that these opinions were set forth in letters from bankers to the President, recommending in place of the proposed repeal of the tax on State bank issues a system which would retain many of the features of the National banking system while giving to the banks greater license as to the character of securities to be deposited for circulation.

The scheme is curiously called a "reorgan ization of National banks as State banks," but on inspection appears to involve a change of name without corresponding change of nature. The plan as reported by "The Sun' is that the National banks shall "reorganize as State institutions," but shall be permitted to issue notes based upon only such State municipal and other securities as the National authorities may approve, shall remain subject == Governor McKinley opened the Re- continue to have the benefit of National re-= The Pan-American Medical Congress | repeal of the tax on State bank issues, accordbanks as may comply with the proposed reetrictions submit securities such as the tional authorities accept, open banks and business to the inspection of National officials, and

At a glance it will be seen that such bankcity and Suburban.—Discharged employes of the as are described would still be really National additional restrictions as the State governments may see fit to impose. But it is difficult to see how a law can be drawn which will give State authorities any substantial powers over the banking institutions, and will at the same time secure valuable rights to them upon compliance with the requirements of National authority. The attempt to create banks which shall be both National and State in reality. were from 2 to over 4 per cent. Money on call tariff which would be both protective and free trade in character, while called by either The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair and maine, according to individual preference. cooler. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 83 de- Statesmanship of a certain kind, and a great deal of it, would assuredly be required to de-

vise such a banking system that would work. If "The Sun" is correct, President Cleveland Marine Hospital Service in keeping watch for favered this plan, submitted letters from most cholera in Europe during this season has been of the bankers of this and other cities recom undeniably great. The latest reports received mending it, and finally it was left to Secre from its agents indicate that there is a good tary Carlisle to have a bill drafted on the line deal of the disease still on the Continent in proposed. He would have a remarkably diffi various places, while stremmus efforts are cult task, if he should undertake it, in which being pet forth by the officials to conceal the he would need the assistance of all the bankers facts. Plainly this is no time for relaxation of in the country. He at least is aware, beyond efforts on the part of our quarantine and san- doubt, that the Democratic party has not deitary officers. We have practically escaped manded and does not want a State bank system cholera thus far, and we have learned much of which shall be controlled and supervised by

GLADSTONE AND THE LORDS The House of Lords in arraying itself against nubending Torvism to enlightened Liberalism and progressive Radicalism, he has uniformly According to Superintendent Jasper, who has | became opposition to the House of Lords. This

One of Mr. Gladstone's earlie t conflicts the House of Lords was over the repeal of the paper duties in 1861. The Commons had abolished the tax : the Lords attempted to restore it by refusing to concur in the repeal Mr. Gladstone challenged the Lords to main-A slight but not significant victory was tain its position by a very simple but effective gained yesterday by the anti-repeal Senators device. He included all the financial proposithen they forced an early executive session, tions of his budget in one bill, and thereby

rendered the Lords incapable of dissenting from issue with the Commons on a financial

Ten years afterward Mr. Gladstone led another sortie against the House of Lords. The Commons had passed a bill for the abolition CANDIDATES THAT MEAN SOMETHING. of purchase of commissions in the army. The Lords rejected the bill, and thereby sought to pendent on the wind power of half a dozen perpetuate a vicious system fraught with scandal and illegality. Mr. Gladstone, in tead of centianing the struggle in Parliament, had recoarse to the direct propagative of the Crown. expedition now comes from St. John's, where By i suing a reyal warrant he abelished army the Fale n arrived yesterday on her return purchase without obtaining the assent of the Lords. This hold step was denounced as a Greenland on August 20. Pearly and his com- fagrant violation of the authority of Parliament, and the most entirent lawyers of both Howes engaged for many weeks in hair-split ting argument over the constitutionality of the procedure. Mr. Gladstone's Government held its ground and made no appliagies for its deliberate indifference to the opinion of the upper House when pitted against the elective chamber.

It is not, then, a new experience for the veteran Commoner to find himself in opposition to the House of Lords. The great reform measures, which have been the landmarks of the political progress of the Victorian reign. have been established with his ex-operation and not infrequently under his leadership; and the Lerds have blocked enlightened legislation as long as they could or as often as they dared, and in the end their resistance has been overcome. In rejecting the Home Rule bill the privileged classes will exercise the right of suspensive yeth of a contraversial measure, which has passed the Commons with a small majerity after a prolonged and embittered struggle. Mr. Gladstone cannot have recourse to any of the expedients adapted when the paper duties were repealed or when army pur-chase was abelished. His appeal must be made so ner or later to the general electicate; and if Home Rule be sustained the suspensive veto will not be repeated, whatever may be Lord salisbury's menue's at this time.

It was an the threshold of the Victorian seems to care one straw for what the peers say about any public matter. A resolution of the Freemeron's Hall, has often made a greater sensation than this declaration of the branch of the Legislature against the Executive Government. The institution of the peerage is evidently dying a natural death." If the institution has survived for a longer period than that eminent political philosopher considered possible, it has been because the Lords under The Lords cannot obstruct the enactment of a Home Rule bill by a new Gladstonian Parliameat without endangering their legislative exforcing an appeal to the people.

THE REV. ME. MINTYRES VIEWS.

The Rev. Robert McIntyre is paster of the Frincip Methodist Church in Denver, Col., and gets \$8,000 a year for it. This fact was stated with brevity and force in a telegram which was whisked out of Denver on Sunday night and published in the newspapers of the country on M nelay morning. It was preliminary to an some views on current politics, which," though they might have fallen unheeded from a Methodist minister whose salary was not from an \$8,000 man were c usidered by the Denver people, and especially the pewh blets. of Trinity Methodist Church, of very unusual had almost startling-significance. Prior fame it was entirely proper that preliminary to the hurling of his views upon the country by telegraph it should be distinctly stated that his preaching was considered with \$8,000 a year by the Trinity Methodist Church of Denyer. As a matter of news, from a strictly business peint of view, we should say, unhesitatingly, that if his salary was a penny less them \$8,000 it would not pay to send his views, however sudden and abrupt they might he, all over the country by wire. Particularly at this time. Three cyclones having followed each other up the coast in rapid succession the e untry had had wind enough. And even giving full weight and due e-n-

aderation to the \$8,000, we are not entirely char that the interest in McIntyre was so abto bing on the part of the public, and the cig mess to know his views so intense and universal as to warrant the outlay in telegraph ! tolls when a large majority of newspaper reades would have willingly waited for his attermees to trickle into the news of the day by mail. By this publication it appears that the Rev. Mr. McIntyre "gives up hope of legislaion favorable to silver, and thinks ruin, desoation and ricts will come this winter all over but that the effect upon his own spiritual and believed from twiff treation. moral nature will be more beneficent than if the advance of silver to 81.29 an ounce should discouraged by the candot of these tropical make everyb dy rich in Colorado with no friends. If they will cast about in the same prop'e of the East seem to hate the West."

prop'e of the East seem to hate the West."

and he complains that during his East an tour

peop'e "took appropriates to his lectures and price to the constant of people "took operatures s.t.) his lectures and prior to the quaetment of the McKinley bill. viewed him as a cuc. six." And his couch. The same witnesses will declare that the reformed and sweep the country." The language producers in the tropics, but will inevitably seems strong. Especially the remark about lines are the cost of sugar to the consumer in the "liars' trust," to which we feel coast ained the United States. to take mill exception. But they take their That may not be the kind of te timing for Church their money's worth.

or less will not make much difference. We of the home consumer. The kind of tariff have never known one that was not bound to which has been in force for thirty years has

"sweep the country." The Rev. Mr. McInthe repeal of the paper duties without refusing tyre's does not differ in that regard from all to grant the Crown the revenues necessary for the rest. May we express the hope that when carrying on the Government. This was the he gets it fairly under way he will bring it last occasion on which the upper House joined | East and put it on show, and that he will not object if people treat it as he says they did himself at his lectures-take opera-glasses with them and view it as a curiosity?

In their Assumbly district convention last week the Republicans of St. Lawrence County remainsted George R. Malby, the Republican n mines for Speaker in the last Assentily, and thereby the leader of the min city on the floor. It is a pleasure to commend a nomination which insures to the next Assembly abilities a strong and a character so excellent as Mr. Malby's. It was in the lower branch of the Legislature last winter that Democratic partisan schemes were most successfully and numerously blocked, and this result was due in no small measure to the sagacity and resolution of Mr. Malby.

The Republicans throughout New-York, accepting the example of those of St. Lawrence County, should aim to make their representation at Albany taustworthy, both in the matter of personal integrity and of steadfast devetion to sound party principles. Good Assembly nominations are of immense benefit to the whole ticket. They are the best possible citness to the people in every community of the Republican party's good motives and purposes. They encourage voters to come to the rolls where their bellets go to the advantage of the State ticket. It would more than insure party success this fail if in every Assembly di t ict a Republican candidate were put forward who stands, as the candidate in St. Lawsence does, for h nest legislation in the public interest and not for schemes and jobs. The Republican campaign is to be made in an especial sense for morality and honest methods, and it should everywhere be seen to that no man gets a place on the Republican ticket who is not an illustration of that principle.

BROOKLYN INDEPENDENTS.

Mr. Frederic W. Hinrichs, in a recent interview published by "The Brooklyn Eagle," exeign that L rl Macaulay wrote; "Nobody presses the opinion, which is evidently fathered by his wish, that there will be an independent candidate for Mayor in Brooklyn this fall. Court of Common Council, or of a meeting at He declares that he does not ever whether the Mayor is a Democrat or a Republican, provided he is honest and able, but when asked to name possible candidates, curiously enough he mentions only Democrats. He names unexceptionable men, to be sure, but his breadth of vid in. be ad enough in the abstract, when dealing with the concrete question of a candidate, is not large enough to find a R publican capable the advice of the Queen have never persevered of giving that good government which the city n holding cut obstinately against the repre- so much needs. Doubtless he would not deny centatives of the people. The chamber elected that such Republicans exist, but he does not by gapular vote is the single foundation of seem to dream of the propriety of scarching the British Constitution. An election can be them out. This is the attitude of many other brought on, but the people cannot be defied, independent Democrats of the best intentions and most patriotic views.

Now is it just fair for the men who are on able to compel their own party to give Brook istence. Their power begins and ends with Iya a decent government to ask the Republicans to desert their organization, which ordinarily p.lls almost half of the votes in the city, with the strength that that organization gives, for the sake of gaining the support of a comparatively small body of men, even though these men do hold the balance of rower? Would it not be more reasonable for them to give the Republicans a chance to nommate an honest and able candidate, in voting for whom they might help to overthrow the publicans or Democrats so long as it is honestly Republican Brooklyn owes the enactment into an a position to resent these undeniable infralaw of the "Brooklyn idea" which once made | tions of the existing treaty stipulations. the city so bosorably known for having a the administration of 8 th Low, whose apside of Denver, though, according to his own pointments Mr. Edward M. Shepuid in his restatement, he has been speaking at "Eastern cent "Forum" article says "were made on the Chardanquas" during the summer. The "East of the appointed to office some of his personal "could not pay any money and will close supporters from the opposite party." Brocklyn owes the first and only success attending the working of the "Brooklyn idea." The city Democrats, and has gone from bad to worse until it has become a byward for corruption, the Republican party and admitting the wisdom. The costumes are rich and beautiful, and every detail of stage management is attended to with the thoroughness which invariably marks productions at this theatre. Democrats have generally found it possible to of its recent leadership. And they consider it a support the ring candidates, only to find each time their promises of reform delusive.

The citizens of Breoklyn, Republican and Democrat, have a right to demand of the Republican party this fall a ticket above suspicion. The leaders of the organization promse to nominate embidates whose interrity independence and ability cann t be question d -men bound by no pledges except the pledge to give Brooklyn an honest g vernment. H they keep this promise they have the right to expect all those who wish an honest government to support them. When they fail to keep this promise it will be tune enough for the Independents to call on Republicans to rally to their standard.

Chairman Wilson and his Democratic association clates were strictled by the persistence with the country." This is a somewhat gloomy foreign producers raid the daties on merchanview; but he has at least the consolution of dise imported in the United States from their knowing that it will formsh him excellent op | islands. They tried in vain to convert them portunities to carry into practical operation the to their own view of the matter-that the benevolent dictrines of the religion which the took, uchapty American consumer was taxed, Tranity Methodist Church of Denver pays him The Bermuda ec nomists had no respect for 88,000 a year for preaching, and of putting permeratic compargn theories. They know the \$8,000 to the most blessed of u is in the that the islands would be beautiful by the rerelief of the distressed. He can do a great moval or reduction of the deties, and boldly deal of good with \$8,000. We are not sure identanded that the foreign producer should be

The Democratic ce nemists ought not to be coffering to relieve, and arobady but hims If just and a they can find with sees who will supto spend his 88,000 cm. He is represented as a port their view that a ta iff duty is a ray to the denouncing the "metropolitin press" as a conjuner. R presentatives from Cuba, for exsion is that "a new financial party will be jump sit on of the distes will not injure the

language very strong in Denver, and he no which Chairman Wilson and his friends are doubt was animated by a sincere purp so followking but it can be had for the asking. The give the members of the Trinity Methodse duries on sugar were revenue taxes, and the Am rican consumer paid form. Between reve-As to the "new financial party" which he lace taxes of that soct and past clave duties predicts" will be formed and sweep the count which fall upon foreigners there is a fundatry," we shall have to await developments, mental difference. The kind of tariff which So many new parties have been formed during the Democracy is pledged by the Chicago platthe last year or two that a dozen or two more form to bring in dies involve direct taxation

cheapened prices, and in its ulterior effect has not been a tax upon any one except the foreign producer.

The character of the service on the Long Island Railroad should be looked into both by the State Reilroad Commission and by the Grand Jury of Queens County. If it is true that a competent superintendent, a man of experience and recognized ability, was got rid of to make room for an inexperienced favorite, the employment of sailors with pains in their heads to be signal-men in a tower is largely explained. It cannot be explained on any theory which allows the road to be intelligently conducted.

There was no gainsaying the proposition of the delegates from Bermuda that when the duty on a box of onions is 38 cents, the freight 16 cents and their price in New-York only 50 cents, the Bermudan producer, and not the American consumer, must pay the tariff. Governor Boles, who has had so much to say to the farmers of lows about the oppressions they labor under on account of the Republican tariff, should wrestle with the hard facts set forth by these Bermudans. Sir John A. Macdonald, Canada's great ruler, used to explain the operation of the American tariff on the competing farmers of his country in this way: Suppose," he said, "supoo" a man has 100 acres on the Canadian side of the line and 100 acres on the American side. Suppose he grows 1,000 bushels of barby on each of his farms. He takes his 1,000 American bushels to the American market and gets St a bushel for it. He takes his 1,000 bushels of Canadian barley to the American market and gets only 85 cents per bushel, because he has to pay 15 cents duty for taking it across the line. How can it in this case be said that the consumer pays the duty? It comes out of the packets of the Canadian farmers!" The tariff is a tax, beyond doubt, but it is a tax that foreigners help to pay.

The rules are not yet adopted in the House of Representatives, but bills to spend \$3,000,006 in public buildings and to pay a mass of rebel war claims are already on the calendar. This is going to be a Democratic Congress without doubt.

A prompt response to the cry for help which has come from the devastated seacoast of South Carolina will have double value. The stricken people are in sorest need of immediate assistance and New-York has never failed to answer generously and nobly in cases of distress and suffering. Already a good deal has been done, but provisions, clothing and money will be needed in large measure in order to enable the suffering to provide for their present necessities and make ready for the approaching winter. The more fully thus far been received with favor. He presents the facts are learned the more appalling appears the extent of the calamity which has overwhelmed that portion of the country. Even in these hard times it is the duty of those who have escaped any such suffering to extend help with a liberal

about to obtain by going to Scotland. The battle which he has fought and won might well have taxed the strength of a far younger man. Now that the supreme issue is out of the way he can allord to leave the field in command of his associates while conserving and recruiting his

Japan appears to be branching out into a new toreign policy of a somewhat aggressive character. Not only has she announced to Portugal that she will no longer permit the citizens of that nationality resident in the Mika lo's dominious to remain exempt from the jurisdiction of the Japanese corrs, a privilege which they have hitherto eacommon with all other foreigners establighed there, but she has also disputched a naval torce to the Sandwich Islands with a peremptory demand to the provisional and exceedingly shaky Government at Honolula that the large colony of Japanese laborers in Hawaii should be treated in casely the same manner as the subjects of Enjoyesa pati as are and be permitted to enjoy the same preregatives and privileges. In each of these can the Japanese Government appears to

The relebration of New-York Day at the Fai

become the Republican not less than the Demecratic leader suggests a mental incopacity on the plot is not historical, but even with this Mr. Peffer's part to appreciate the Republican apology, the spectacle is unpleasant. theory of public duty. We see to-day in Congress a group of Democrats painfully anxious to devise faultless taste. The picture of Dr. Linley's library sufficient rejoinder to any member of their party who argues that the way to do a thing is to do it when they sneeringly ask; "So you want to go over to 'Tom' Beed, do you?" This is the Democratic idea of logic and patriotism, and But the Republican idea is wholly opposite. Republicans believe in honest money, and they despise the people that anything less than a deliar can be Stewart, of Albany, performed the ceremony. The made to do a dollar's wirk. So, when they find wedding was small, only relatives and intimed Mr. Cleveland dividing his porty on that issue and bringing over a substantial body of Demo-Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sabin, of New-York; Mr. rats to the support of a time-honored Republican principle, they welcome him, and are glad to commend his courage and good sense,

PERSONAL.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich has recently bought a beautiful tract of land at Tenant's Harbor, Me., near the mouth of Penobsoct Bay, where he will build a summer residence of elaborate design. It will be ready for occupancy next summer.

Lord Gillford, the flag-lieutenant of the Victoria, Queen Victoria asked him to give a minute account of the disaster in the Mediterranean. It is said that as he proceeded with his story the Queen so completely broke down that his narrative had to be postponed until she had in some measure re-gamed her composure.

Judge George Shea, now of Brattleboro, Vt., but formerly prominent in the legal profession of this city, knew Edgar Allan Poe personally, and in the '60s frequently heard him read his own poems, and especially "The II ven." His reading be de-scribes as leaving on the mind a very different in pression from that which it does in print. It was a weird, rapturous invocation, as to an actual pres

for whom a search has been in progress for several years past by the solicitor of an estate in England, of which Bailey is the heir, has been dis-

The Duke of Edinburgh between 1875 and 1885 ernment his reversionary interest in the throne of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, to which he has now succeeded. In 1876 the Queen had a conference with the old Emperor William at Baden Baden on the subject and nearly succeeded in negotiating an arrangement, but it fell through on account of a dispute about the secuniary terms.

Lewis Miller, of Akron, Ohio, who was cho day-school Workers, at St. Louis, is one of the est-known men in that field in America. He is sixty-six years old, and has been active in Sunlay-school work for forty years. Mr. Miller is president of the Chautauqua Assembly, and is a Methodist; he was chosen, in fact, in recognition of that denomination, in accordance with an unwritten law of rotation in the association. Mr. Miller has the further distinction of peing the father-in-law of Thomas A. Edison.

THE DRAMA.

"A TRIP TO MARS."

The strangest theatrical company that has come here in years came again last night and established itself at Niblo's Garden. The Lilip are no longer unknown, and it is a foregone clusion that they will be popular. The new spec-tacle which they present is called "A Trip to Mara," Of course everything that they do has to be pre pared especially for them, and a good deal of in genuity is required to meet their peculiar needs, and at the same time to make the plays attractive in themselves. This time the ingenuity has been exercised to good purpose. There are many striking scenes, entertaining situations and clever de vices for employing the little actors and makin their tiny dimensions seem the requirements the effect to be produced, instead of obstacles to it Little stress is ever laid on the story in these spec-tacles, but what there is of it is interesting, and the pictures, the music and the bright action de

the rest. A stage manager like Carl Rosenfeld always at tends to the pictorial part of such an entertain-The cabinet which men and women go into tail and come out of short, is as amusing as it is simple; so is the device of the loss of the comedian in the telescope. The cloud scene, with the illusion of the flying heads, also simplicity itself, is extremely pretty; the tableau glorifying electricity is brilliant, and the ballets are rich and handsome in effect, though they would be if a little more care were expended on delicacy and harmony of color, even at some expense of novelty and variety, to which everything else see to have been sacrificed.

The company has a new leading woman, Min Elise Lau, and probably no such beaming picture of a fairy princess has ever before been seen on the New-York stage. Miss Bertha Jaeger also has an agreeable part, and frolics through it as cleverly as she usually does. Franz Ebert is a never-ending source of amusement. Everything in the play vorks together to give him chances of being works together to give him chances of being funny. He always had an advantage in being able to get through such small holes. He comes out of the cabinet as the compression of a man six feet high, he slips into the telescope and he falls out of the sky upon Mars in a little flabby lump. But it is not alone these tricks of the stage manager that make him delightful. It is his own clever acting. Adolph Zinc has many opportunities, too, and has never improved them bester. All the Liliputians are good and are much to be enjoyed.

E. H. SOTHERN AS SHERIDAN.

At the Lyceum Theatre last night E. H. Sothers has yet assembled in New-York this season. It was called "Sheridan, or the Maid of Bath," and was written by Paul M. Potter. Mr. Sothern is an actor of great and deserved popularity. He continues, as each year passes and as he shows himself in each new part, to exhibit versatility, care, study, feeling and charm. His impersonations are always looked forward to with interest, and have Richard Brinsley Sheridan as an energetic and ambitious young man, fired by a youthful love, impulsive, hot-headed and quick-tempered, but also generous, tender and self-sacrificing. Such a per-sonality is bound to be agreeable to an audience, whether the name given to it be Sheridan or John Doe. Investing a character of this quality with circumstances calling its attributes into vigorous play, Mr. Sothern makes it picturesque and fascinating. The faults as well as the virtues of his Sheridan are lovable, and so he adds another to his list of enjoyable dramatic creations.

The lesser personages of the play are for the most part historical people whose lives in reality came in contact more or less with that of Sheridan, but by no means, in many cases, in the ways in which they are here represented. The most interesting one, of course, is Miss Betty Linley, a part agreeably played by Miss Grace Kimball. The costume of the time is becoming to her, and her gown and her powdered hair made her a most attractive picture, to which a worthy and engaging compan-ion was furnished by Miss Marion Giroux as Miss Charles Harbury was rather Dorothy Neville. nderously violent and sportive as David Garrick, and R. Buckstone was clastic and unrestful as Michael Kelly. A most finished and agreeable impersonation of Dr. Thomas Linley was given by P. Flockton. He was composed, correct and dignified. Morton Selten, as Captain Matthews, the villain of the play, exhibited his usual grace of bearing and propriety of action. Mrs. Kate Pattison-Selten appeared as Lady Erskine, and a small part was prettily played by Miss Rebecca Warren.

The play is worked to satisfactory climaxed at the ends of the acts, but for the rest it has something too much of talk and preparation, rather noisy at times, and a lack of action in the best sense and development of character, The attempt is made to introduce the originals of some of the characters which Sheridan used in his plays. The plan sounds promising, but one of the of it, which should not have been hard to foresee is that persons whom the public has been used

comparable things, are here found saying and doing comparatively commonplace ones. David Garrick is shown implicated in a love affair, sadly inconsistent with another drama which has for some time enjoyed a degree of popularity. setting of the stage is sumptuous and in

WEDDINGS

Pittsfield, Mass., Sept. 5 (Special).-A pretty house wedding took place at the home of W. A. Whittle-sey, in East Housatonic-st., at high noon to-day, en Mrs. Henrietta Tilden Swan, granddaughter of comingly it doesn't greatly differ from Peffer's, the late Henry A. Tilden, was married to Samusi Milford Blatchford, Deputy Surveyor of Customs for the Port of New-York. The Rev. Dr. Thomas P. the tricks by which demagogues seek to persuad. Hughes, of New-York, assisted by the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Willis S. Paine, of New-York, Mr. and Mrs. George Tiblen and family, of Lebanon; Mr. Hop kins, nephew of the bridegroom, and the latter's brother, Mr. Blatchford, of New-York; C. White Whittlesey, William R. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Hull, of this city; Colonel and Mrs. George Bliss, of New-York, and Mrs. Eveline Marsh, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Charles Sabin, Mrs. Paine and Mrs. Whittlerey are sisters of the bride, and were all present. Miss Susic Whittiesey, the little niece of the bride, was maid of honor; there were no bridesmaids.

After the marriage ceremony a wedding breakfast was served by Sherry, of New-York, The bride had on a light silk dress, trimmed with point lace, and wore diamonds, some of which were the gift of the bridegroom. The bride has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. Whittlesey and Mrs. Sabingduring the summer. Mr. and Mrs. Blatchford took an af-

the summer. Mr. and Mrs. batchiology the ternoon train eastward, and will spend some time in Newbort and Bar Harbor before going to their home in New-York.

Reading, Penn. Sept. 5 (Special).—A brilliant wedding took place in Christ Cathedral at noon to-day, the contracting parties being Dr. Albert Shaw, of New-York. American Editor of "The Review of Reviews," and Miss Bessie Pacon, daughter of the late Theodore L. Bacon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. P. Orrick. The bride wore a dress of white corded silk and carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmalds, who also were dressed in white, were Miss Helen Hawley, Miss Margie Mellvain, Miss Helen Baer, Miss Anna Redman Jones, of Reading; Miss Minnie Taylor, of Robesonia, and Miss Emily Connard, of Phoenixville. The ushers were Samuel B. Seyfert, Reading; Charles Lanier, New-York; Professor Hoffcut, Cornell University, and John Thompson, Ames Parker Wilder and Seldon Whitcomb, New-York, a large company were present at the ceremony, among them being President Thwing, of Adelbert College, Cleveland; Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton; Professors Powell and James, of the University of Ponnsylvania; John C. Pisher, Miss Edith Fisher and John C. Fisher, ir, of Warsaw, N. Y., and Dr. James C. Johnson, of New-York, and Mrs. Shaw left here this evening for New-York, whence they sail for 'lamburg on Thursday.

THE WEEKLY CROP REPORT.

Washington, Sept. 5.-The weekly crop report

of the Weather Bureau says: "The week was unusually dry throughout the central valleys, the upper lake region, thence westward to the Rocky Mountains, thus adding another week of drouth conditions over the corn States of the Central Mississippi Valley, and thence eastward over the Ohio Valley. The States giving the most favorable reports for the week are Iowa Kansas and Nebraska. Rainfall was generally in excess over the South Atlantic States and in the interior of the Middle Atlantic and New-England